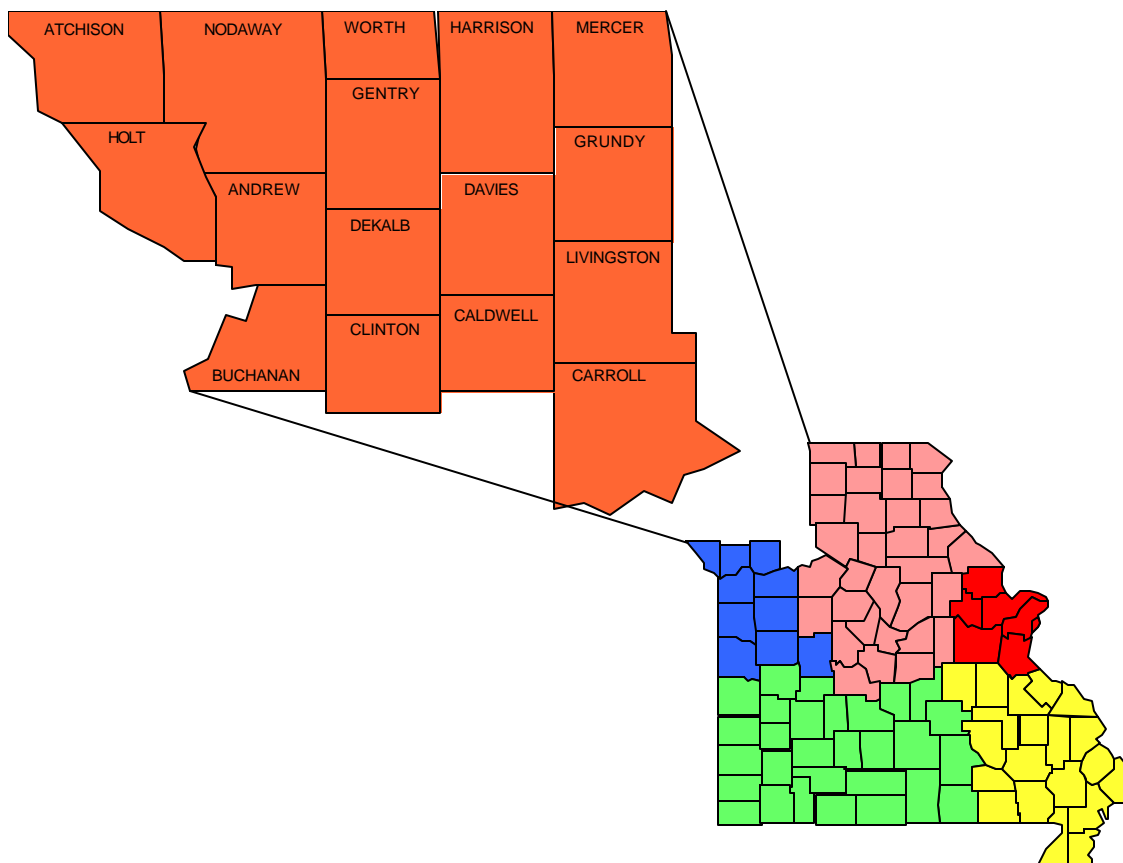


Northwest HIV Region



2000 Population Estimates for the Northwest HIV Region

County	White		African American		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Is		Hispanic		Total	
Andrew County	16,225	98.4%	69	0.4%	56	0.3%	38	0.2%	138	0.8%	16,492	100.0%
Atchison County	6,237	97.0%	132	2.1%	12	0.2%	9	0.1%	43	0.7%	6,430	100.0%
Buchanan County	79,744	92.7%	3,751	4.4%	363	0.4%	406	0.5%	2,086	2.4%	85,998	100.0%
Caldwell County	8,840	98.6%	12	0.1%	30	0.3%	11	0.1%	67	0.7%	8,969	100.0%
Carroll County	9,971	96.9%	177	1.7%	28	0.3%	14	0.1%	73	0.7%	10,285	100.0%
Clinton County	18,329	96.6%	288	1.5%	65	0.3%	33	0.2%	205	1.1%	18,979	100.0%
Daviess County	7,910	98.7%	4	0.0%	31	0.4%	21	0.3%	55	0.7%	8,016	100.0%
DeKalb County	10,332	89.1%	1,028	8.9%	77	0.7%	21	0.2%	236	2.0%	11,597	100.0%
Gentry County	6,763	98.6%	8	0.1%	21	0.3%	23	0.3%	44	0.6%	6,861	100.0%
Grundy County	10,183	97.6%	42	0.4%	36	0.3%	17	0.2%	165	1.6%	10,432	100.0%
Harrison County	8,700	98.3%	12	0.1%	22	0.2%	18	0.2%	89	1.0%	8,850	100.0%
Holt County	5,269	98.5%	6	0.1%	25	0.5%	5	0.1%	21	0.4%	5,351	100.0%
Livingston County	13,962	95.9%	339	2.3%	49	0.3%	41	0.3%	94	0.6%	14,558	100.0%
Mercer County	3,709	98.7%	7	0.2%	21	0.6%	2	0.1%	11	0.3%	3,757	100.0%
Nodaway County	21,162	96.6%	295	1.3%	51	0.2%	195	0.9%	155	0.7%	21,912	100.0%
Worth County	2,358	99.0%	4	0.2%	8	0.3%	2	0.1%	7	0.3%	2,382	100.0%
Region Totals	229,694	95.4%	6,174	2.6%	895	0.4%	856	0.4%	3,489	1.4%	240,869	100.0%

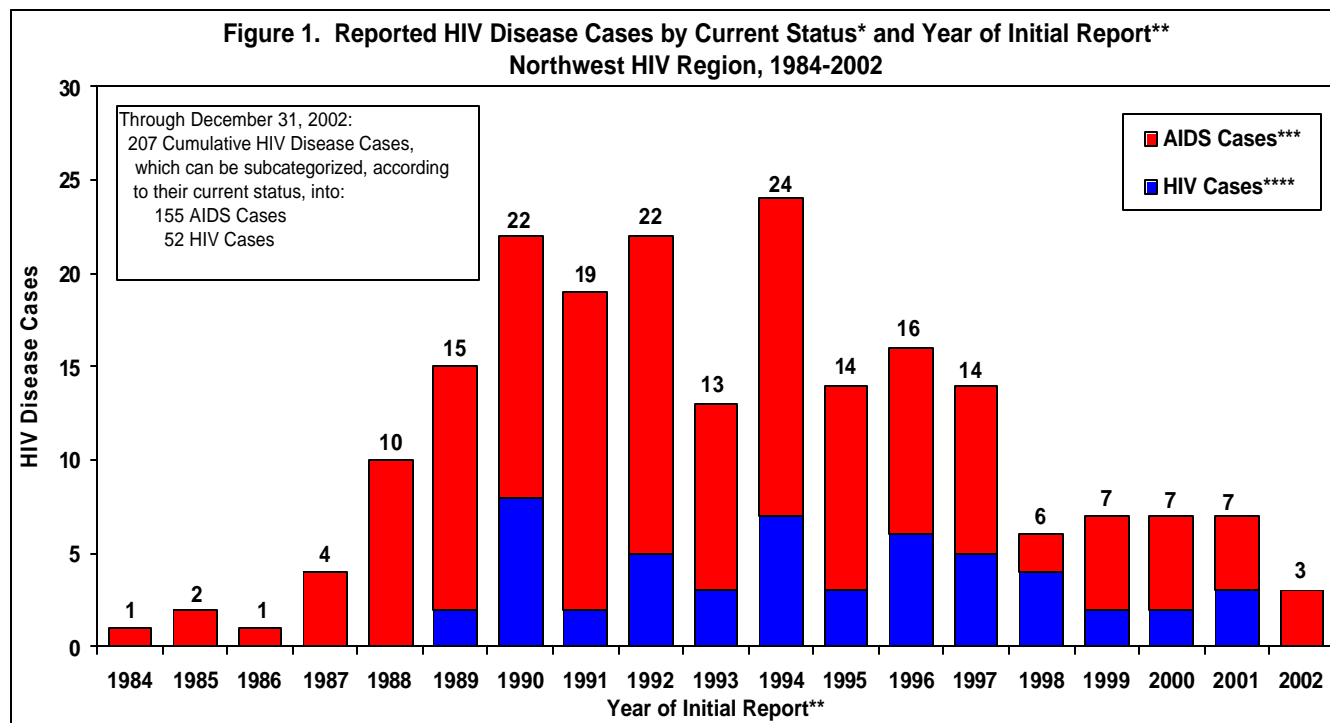
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Magnitude and Impact of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 207 HIV Disease cases have been reported in residents of the Northwest HIV Region. In 2002, 3 new HIV Disease cases were reported for the first time to public health officials. Figure 1 shows reported HIV Disease cases by current status (HIV case vs. AIDS case) and year of initial report (i.e., the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received). (See also the section entitled "**Trends**" on page 142.)
- Of these 207 HIV Disease cases, 155 (74.9%) have met the case definition for AIDS and are thus categorized as AIDS cases; 84 (54.2%) of the 155 reported AIDS cases are known to have died, and 71 (45.8%) are living.
- In 2002, 4 AIDS cases were reported. Figure 2 (on page 139) shows persons (living and deceased) diagnosed with AIDS by year of report (see also the section entitled "**Trends**" on page 142).
- Of the 207 reported HIV Disease cases, 52 (25.1%) have not met the case definition for AIDS, and are thus categorized as HIV cases; no HIV cases* were reported in 2002.

* When reference is made to HIV cases reported in 2002, this means HIV cases reported during that year which remained HIV cases at the end of the year. Those HIV cases reported in 2002 which later in the year became AIDS cases are not included (instead, they are included among the AIDS cases reported in 2002).



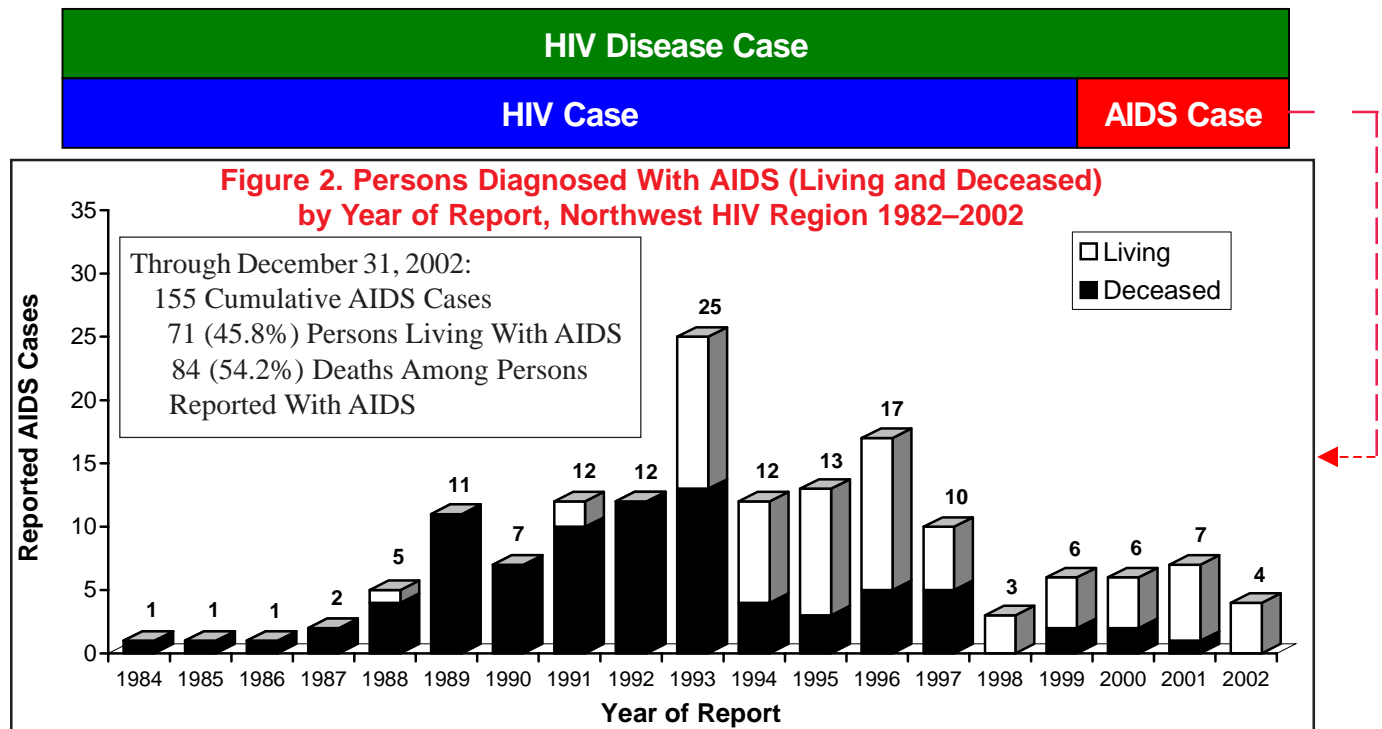
*HIV Cases vs. AIDS Cases

**Cases are indicated by year of their initial report to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (i.e., by the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received by the department.)

***These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they had subsequently come to meet the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as an AIDS case.

****These cases were initially reported as HIV cases, and have subsequently remained HIV cases (i.e., they have not met the case definition for AIDS).

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region



Who

- Table 1 describes HIV cases, AIDS cases, and HIV Disease cases by gender, race/ethnicity, and age at diagnosis.
- Males comprised 80.8% of the 52 cumulative reported HIV cases and 88.4% of the 155 cumulative reported AIDS cases.
- Most of the reported HIV and AIDS cases in the region are white* (90.4% of HIV cases and 89.7% of AIDS cases). However, although total numbers of black* cases have been small (4 HIV cases and 15 AIDS cases), blacks appear somewhat disproportionately represented among reported cases. This is indicated by the fact that blacks comprise only about 2.6% of the region's population, but have accounted for 7.7% of reported HIV cases and 9.7% of reported AIDS cases.
- Of the 10 reported female HIV cases, 3 (30.0%) were in black females. Of the 18 reported female AIDS cases, 4 (22.2%) were in black females.
- The numbers of total reported HIV Disease cases in Hispanics and American Indians have been extremely small.
- Of the 52 reported HIV cases, 40.4% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds, 28.8% in 30-39 year olds, 15.4% in 40-49 year olds, 7.7% in persons 50 years of age and older, and 7.7% (4 cases) in 13-19 year olds. These data indicate that a sizeable proportion of infections are occurring in persons in their twenties and thirties, and that infections are occasionally occurring in teenagers.
- Of the 52 reported adult/adolescent HIV cases: 28 (53.8%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 6 (11.5%) in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDUs); 4 (7.7%) in injecting drug users (IDUs); 11 (21.2%) in heterosexual contacts; 1 (1.9%) in a hemophiliac; and 2 (3.8%) are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.
- Of the 155 reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases: 97 (62.6%) were in MSM; 14 (9.0%) in MSM/IDUs; 11 (7.0%) in IDUs; 10 (6.4%) in heterosexual contacts; 6 (3.9%) in hemophiliacs; 4 (2.6%) in transfusion/tissue recipients; and 13 (8.4%) are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.
- Table 2 shows reported HIV and AIDS cases by adjusted exposure category. In this table, those cases currently classified as "Other/Unknown Adult", many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific category in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of these Other/Unknown Adult cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with cases initially classified as Other/Unknown Adult whose actual exposure risk was later determined following investigation.
- No perinatal HIV cases and no perinatal AIDS cases have been reported from the Northwest HIV Region. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant before or at the time of birth, or through breastfeeding.)

*Throughout this document, whenever HIV disease is being discussed, the term "white" indicates a non-Hispanic white person, and "black" indicates a non-Hispanic black individual. All persons whose ethnicity is reported as Hispanic, regardless of race (e.g., white or black), are characterized as "Hispanic".

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

HIV Disease Case

HIV Case

AIDS Case

Table 1. Reported HIV and AIDS Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age at Diagnosis, Northwest HIV Region, 1982–2002

	HIV Cases				AIDS Cases				HIV Disease	
	Reported 2002*	%	Cumulative	%	Reported 2002	%	Cumulative	%	Cumulative	%
Gender										
Male	0	(0.0%)	42	(80.8%)	2	(50.0%)	137	(88.4%)	179	(86.5%)
Female	0	(0.0%)	10	(19.2%)	2	(50.0%)	18	(11.6%)	28	(13.5%)
Race/Ethnicity										
White	0	(0.0%)	47	(90.4%)	3	(75.0%)	139	(89.7%)	186	(89.8%)
Black	0	(0.0%)	4	(7.7%)	1	(25.0%)	15	(9.7%)	19	(9.2%)
Hispanic	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.6%)	1	(0.5%)
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
American Indian	0	(0.0%)	1	(1.9%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.5%)
Unknown	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Race/Ethnicity and Gender										
White Male	0	(0.0%)	40	(76.9%)	2	(50.0%)	125	(80.7%)	165	(79.7%)
Black Male	0	(0.0%)	1	(1.9%)	0	(0.0%)	11	(7.1%)	12	(5.8%)
Hispanic Male	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.6%)	1	(0.5%)
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
American Indian Male	0	(0.0%)	1	(1.9%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.5%)
Unknown Male	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
White Female	0	(0.0%)	7	(13.5%)	1	(25.0%)	14	(9.0%)	21	(10.1%)
Black Female	0	(0.0%)	3	(5.8%)	1	(25.0%)	4	(2.6%)	7	(3.4%)
Hispanic Female	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
American Indian Female	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Unknown Female	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Age at Diagnosis[‡]										
<13	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)		
13-19	0	(0.0%)	4	(7.7%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.6%)		
20-29	0	(0.0%)	21	(40.4%)	1	(25.0%)	29	(18.7%)		
30-39	0	(0.0%)	15	(28.8%)	1	(25.0%)	66	(42.6%)		
40-49	0	(0.0%)	8	(15.4%)	1	(25.0%)	42	(27.1%)		
50+	0	(0.0%)	4	(7.7%)	1	(25.0%)	17	(11.0%)		
Northwest HIV Region Total	0	(0.0%)	52	(100.0%)	4	(100.0%)	155	(100.0%)	207	(100.0%)

* HIV Cases reported during 2002 which remained HIV cases at the end of that year.

† For HIV Cases, Age at Diagnosis is the age at which the individual was first diagnosed with HIV infection.

‡ For AIDS Cases, Age at Diagnosis is the age at which the individual was first diagnosed with AIDS.

Table 2. HIV and AIDS Cases by Adjusted Exposure Category*, Northwest HIV Region Cumulative Through December 2002

Exposure Category	HIV Cases		AIDS Cases	
	Cumulative	%	Cumulative	%
Adult/Adolescent				
Men Who Have Sex With Men	30	(57.7%)	105	(67.7%)
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drug	6	(11.5%)	14	(9.0%)
Injecting Drug Use	4	(7.7%)	12	(7.7%)
Heterosexual Contact	11	(21.2%)	14	(9.0%)
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	(1.9%)	6	(3.9%)
Blood Transfusion or Tissue Recipient	0	(0.0%)	4	(2.6%)
Risk Not Specified	—	—	—	—
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	52	(100.0%)	155	(100.0%)
Pediatric Subtotal	0		0	
Total	52		155	

* Cases currently classified as "Other/Unknown Adult," many of which are still under investigation, have been assigned to a specific exposure category in order to more clearly depict trends in reported HIV/AIDS cases. The proportion of Other/Unknown Adult cases assigned to a given exposure category is based on past experience with Other/Unknown Adult cases whose risk has been determined following investigation. Such experience indicates that almost all Other/Unknown Adult cases whose exposure risk is eventually determined will be placed in one of four exposure categories: men who have sex with men, men who have sex with men and inject drugs, injecting drug use, or heterosexual contact.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Where

- Of the 52 cumulative HIV cases reported from the Northwest HIV Region, 33 (63.5%) were from Buchanan County and 7 (13.5%) were from Clinton County. The remaining 12 (23.1%) cases came from 8 other counties in the region; each of these counties had 1-2 reported cases. See Figure 9 in the "Missouri" section (page 51). Of the 4 cumulative HIV cases reported in blacks, all were from Buchanan County.
- Of the 155 cumulative AIDS cases reported from the Northwest HIV Region, 102 (65.8%) were from Buchanan County and 11 (7.1%) were from Clinton County. The remaining 42 (27.1%) cases came from 11 other counties in the region; each of these counties had 1-9 reported cases. See Figure 10 in the "Missouri" section (page 51). Of the 15 cumulative AIDS cases reported in blacks, 80.0% were from Buchanan County.
- Tables 3 and 4 summarize cumulative reported HIV and AIDS cases by county of residence at time of diagnosis.
- Of the 33 HIV cases reported from Buchanan County, 4 (12.1%) were in blacks and 29 (87.8%) were in whites.
- Table 8 in the "Missouri" section (page 50) compares the numbers and rates of HIV and AIDS cases reported from persons in the Northwest HIV Region with corresponding numbers and rates of HIV and AIDS cases reported from other areas in the state.
- Table 10 in the "Missouri" section (page 51) shows numbers and rates of HIV cases reported in 2002 by race/ethnicity for the Northwest HIV Region, and compares these figures with those for HIV cases reported from Missouri's other HIV Regions.
- Figure 8 in the "Missouri" section (page 49) shows, for the counties within the region (as well as for the entire state), the numbers of living HIV Disease cases who have been reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and who were residents of these counties when diagnosed.

**Table 3. Reported HIV Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Area
Northwest HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Geographic Area	Total		White, Non-Hispanic		Black, Non-Hispanic	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Buchanan County [†]	33	100.0%	29	87.8%	4	12.1%
Clinton County [†]	7	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Andrew County [†]	2	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Caldwell County [†]	2	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Gentry County [†]	2	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Nodaway County [†]	2	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Remainder of Region [†]	4	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Northwest HIV Region [†]	52	100.0%	47	90.4%	4	7.7%

[†]Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

**Table 4. Reported AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Area
Northwest HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Geographic Area	Total		White, Non-Hispanic		Black, Non-Hispanic	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Buchanan County [†]	102	100.0%	89	87.3%	12	11.8%
Clinton County [†]	11	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Grundy County [†]	9	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Andrew County [†]	8	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Nodaway County [†]	6	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Remainder of Region [†]	19	100.0%	--	--	--	--
Northwest HIV Region [†]	155	100.0%	139	89.7%	15	9.7%

[†]Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

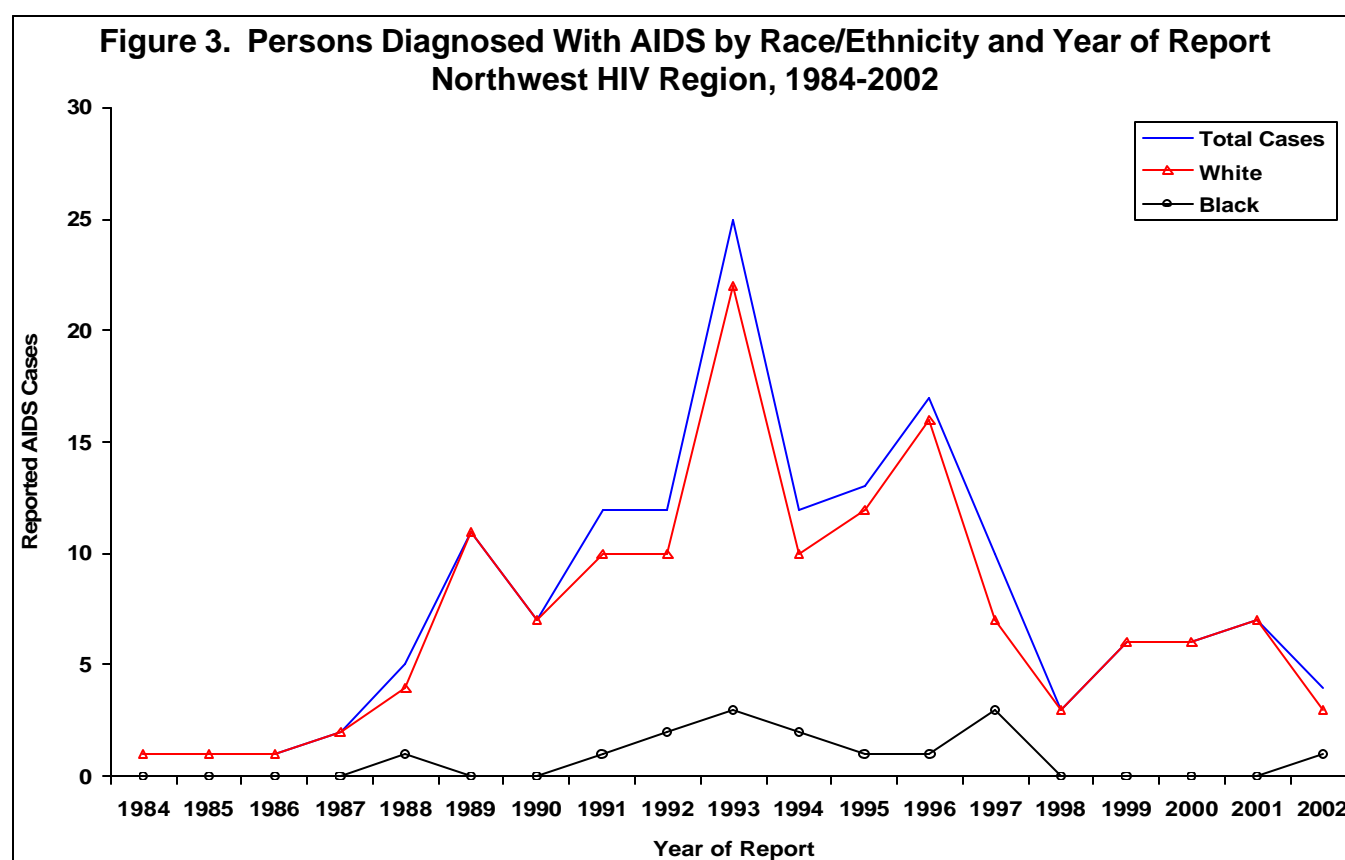
Note: Row percentages are shown.

Row total includes American Indians, Asians and other cases not shown in the table/s. As such, the total of white, black and Hispanic cases shown in the table/s may not add up to the total cases.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Trends

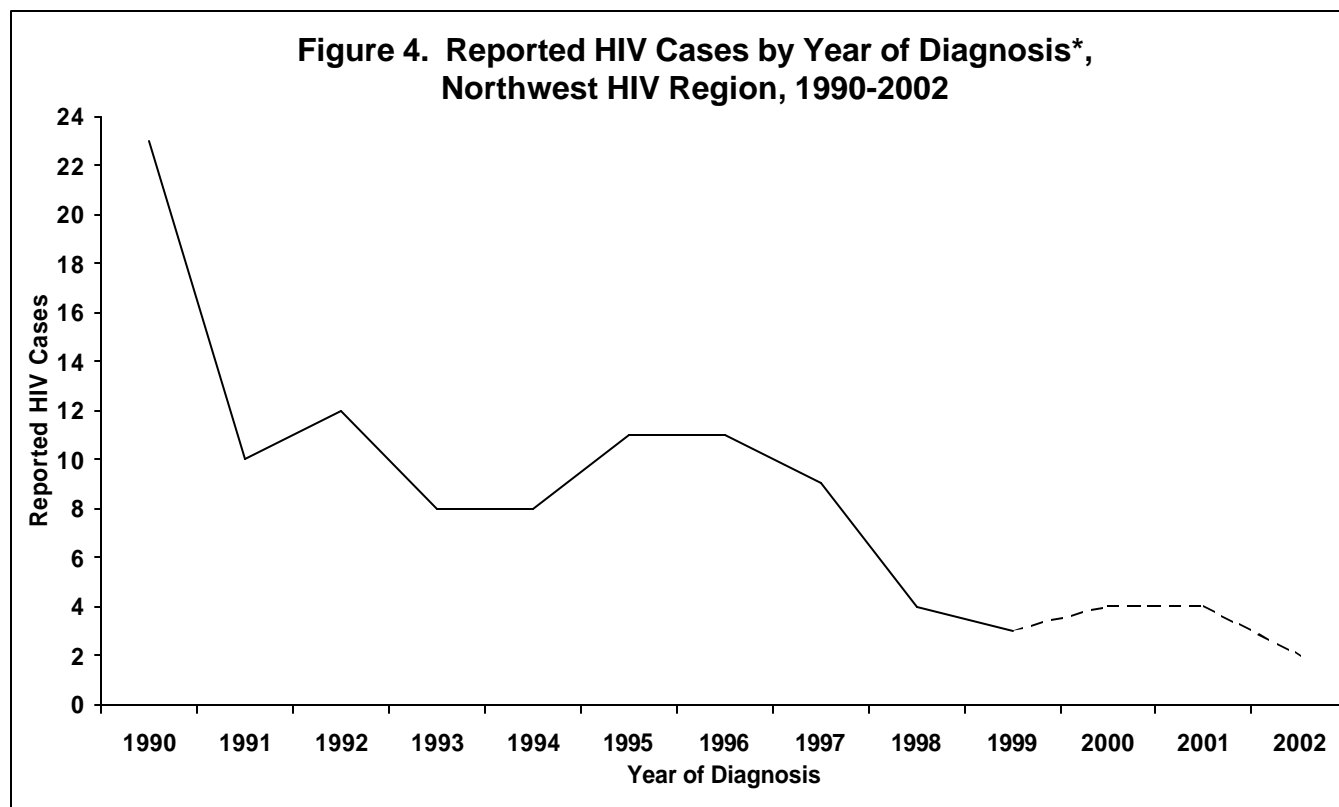
- Figure 1 on page 138 shows HIV Disease cases by year of initial report from 1984-2002. The 3 HIV Disease cases in Northwest HIV Region residents which were initially reported in 2002 represent a 57.1% decrease from the 7 cases reported in 2001.
- Figure 2 on page 139 shows persons diagnosed with AIDS by year of report. The 4 AIDS cases reported in Northwest HIV Region residents in 2002 represented a 42.9% decrease from the 7 cases reported in 2001.
- Figure 3 shows persons diagnosed with AIDS by race/ethnicity and year of report.
- A lower proportion of cumulative HIV cases, compared to cumulative AIDS cases, are MSM (57.7% vs. 67.7%), and a somewhat higher proportion (21.2% vs. 9.0%) are heterosexual contacts (see Table 2). This provides some evidence that among more recently infected persons, a smaller proportion are being infected through male homosexual contact and a larger proportion are being infected through heterosexual contact. However, it seems likely that the largest number of new infections continue to result from sexual contact between males.
- Figure 4 shows reported HIV cases[†] by year of diagnosis^{††} for the period from 1990-2002. The annual number of diagnosed cases decreased noticeably from 1990 to 1991, from 1991 through 1996 remained generally plateaued, decreased again from 1996 to 1999, and then remained plateaued at about 3-4 cases per year for the past four years.



[†] The HIV cases shown in Figure 4 represent individuals who were HIV cases (i.e., HIV infected but not AIDS) at the time of initial diagnosis of HIV infection. Some of these individuals have subsequently progressed to become AIDS cases, while the rest currently remain HIV cases. However, in this figure, where the emphasis is on status at the time of initial diagnosis, all are considered HIV cases. (This is in contrast to the way data are presented in Table 1 and similar tables. In these tables, once an individual who is an HIV case meets the case definition for AIDS, he or she is no longer counted as an HIV case, but instead is counted as an AIDS case.)

^{††} Adjustments were made for delays in reporting of cases. That is, for more recent years, not all cases diagnosed during these years have been reported as yet. To adjust for this, estimates were made, based on past experience, of the additional number of cases expected to ultimately be reported, and these expected cases were added to those already reported to give the estimated total number of cases for a given year as shown in the figure.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region



*Numbers of cases for 2000-2002, shown by the dashed lines, are adjusted for reporting delays.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

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HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)

Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 125 HIV Disease cases in MSM have been reported in Northwest HIV Region residents. These cases make up 60.4% of all reported adult/adolescent HIV Disease cases in the region. Of these 125 HIV Disease cases, 97 (77.6%) are AIDS cases and 28 (22.4%) are HIV cases.
- The 97 AIDS cases in MSM make up 62.6% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases in the region. In 2002, only 1 adult/adolescent AIDS case was reported.
- The 28 HIV cases in MSM make up 53.8% of total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases in the region.
- These numbers, however, do not completely indicate the full extent of MSM involvement since for 13 adult/adolescent AIDS cases, and 2 adult/adolescent HIV cases, the specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the "Other/Unknown" exposure category. If these cases were all assigned to a specific exposure category (e.g., MSM, MSM/IDU, IDU, or heterosexual contact) based on past experience with "Other/Unknown" cases whose exposure category was determined following investigation, the result would be that seen in Table 2 (on page 140). It is estimated that approximately 105 (67.7%) of the 155 total reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases, and approximately 30 (57.7%) of the 52 total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases, were in MSM.

Who

- Of total reported HIV cases among MSM, white men make up more than 95%.
- White men comprise more than 90% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM.
- Table 5 shows reported HIV cases in MSM by age group. The largest proportion of reported HIV cases (35.7%) were in men 20-29 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis.
- Information obtained through interviews with reported MSM HIV and AIDS cases indicates that at least 34% of these men (32% of white men and 57% of black men) have, in addition to having sex with other men, also had sex with females. (Note that the actual percentages could be higher because complete information may not have been obtained on all reported cases.)

Where

- Of the 28 total HIV cases reported in MSM, 18 (64.3%) were from Buchanan County. The remaining 10 (35.7%) cases were from 7 other counties in the region (each of these counties had 1-2 reported cases). See Table 6.

Trends

- It appears that in the previous four years, from 1-4 HIV cases in MSM have been diagnosed in the Northwest HIV region. In 2002, no cases were reported.
- A lower proportion of cumulative HIV cases, compared to cumulative AIDS cases, are MSM. This provides some evidence that among more recently infected persons, a smaller proportion are being infected through male homosexual contact. However, it seems likely that the largest number of new infections continue to result from sexual contact between males.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Table 5. Reported HIV Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men by Age Group, Northwest HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002

Age Group	HIV Cases	%
13-19	2	(7.1%)
20-29	10	(35.7%)
30-39	7	(25.0%)
40-49	5	(17.9%)
50+	4	(14.3%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	28	(100.0%)

Table 6. Reported HIV Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men by County Northwest HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002

Geographic Area	HIV Cases	%
Buchanan County	18	(64.3%)
Remaining Counties*	10	(35.7%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	28	(100.0%)

*Cases were reported from 6 other counties in the region. Each of these counties had 1-3 reported cases.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs (MSM/IDU)

Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 20 HIV Disease cases in MSM/IDUs have been reported in Northwest HIV Region residents (these cases make up 9.7% of all reported adult/adolescent HIV Disease cases in the region). Of these 20 HIV Disease cases, 14 (70.0%) are AIDS cases and 6 (30.0%) are HIV cases.
- The 14 AIDS cases in MSM/IDU make up 9.0% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases in the region.
- The 6 HIV cases in MSM/IDU make up 11.5% of all reported adult/adolescent HIV cases in the region.

Who

- Almost all reported MSM/IDU HIV Disease cases have been in white men.
- Table 7 shows reported HIV cases in MSM/IDUs by age group. Most reported MSM/IDU cases were diagnosed in their twenties or thirties.

Where

- The 6 total HIV cases reported in MSM/IDUs were from 3 counties in the region (each of these counties had 1-4 reported cases).

Trends

- It appears that during each of the past six years, from 0-1 HIV cases in MSM/IDUs have been diagnosed in the Northwest HIV Region.

**Table 7. Reported HIV Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by Age Group
Northwest HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Age Group	HIV Cases	%
13-19	0	(0.0%)
20-29	2	(33.3%)
30-39	3	(50.0%)
40+	1	(16.7%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	6	(100.0%)

**Table 8. Reported HIV Cases in Men Who Have Sex With Men and Inject Drugs by County
Northwest HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

The 6 total HIV cases reported in MSM/IDUs were from 3 counties
(each of these counties reported 1-4 cases).

Northwest HIV Region Total 6 **(100.0%)**

Injecting Drug Users (IDUs)

Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 15 HIV Disease cases in IDUs have been reported in Northwest HIV Region residents (these cases make up 7.2% of all reported adult/adolescent HIV Disease cases in the region). Of these 15 HIV Disease cases, 11 (73.3%) are AIDS cases and 4 (26.7%) are HIV cases.
- The 11 AIDS cases in IDUs make up 7.0% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases in the region.
- The 4 HIV cases in IDUs make up 7.7% of total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases in the region.

Who

- Three (75.0%) of the 4 reported HIV cases, and 8 (72.7%) of the 11 reported AIDS cases, were in males.
- Almost all reported IDU HIV Disease cases have been in whites.
- The largest number of reported IDU HIV cases were diagnosed in their twenties.

Where

- The 4 total HIV cases reported in IDUs were from 2 counties in the region (each of these counties reported 1-3 cases).
- Of the 11 total AIDS cases reported in IDUs, 8 (72.7%) were from Buchanan County.

Trends

- It appears that during each of the past six years, from 0-1 HIV cases in IDUs have been diagnosed in the Northwest HIV Region.

**Table 9. Reported HIV Cases in Injecting Drug Users by County
Northwest HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

The 4 total HIV cases reported in IDUs were from 2 counties
(each of these counties reported 1-3 cases).

Northwest HIV Region Total	4	(100.0%)
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Heterosexual Contacts

Magnitude of the Problem

- From 1984 through 2002, a total of 21 HIV Disease cases in heterosexual contacts have been reported in Northwest HIV Region residents. These cases make up 10.1% of all reported adult/adolescent HIV Disease cases in the region. Of these 21 HIV Disease cases, 10 (47.6%) are AIDS cases and 11 (52.4%) are HIV cases.
- The 10 AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts make up 6.5% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases in the region.
- The 11 HIV cases in heterosexual contacts make up 21.1% of total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases in the region.
- These numbers, however, do not completely indicate the full extent of heterosexual contact involvement since for 13 adult/adolescent AIDS cases, and 2 adult/adolescent HIV cases, the specific exposure category has not yet been determined. These cases are, in general, still under investigation and are currently in the "Other/Unknown" exposure category. If these cases were all assigned to a specific exposure category (e.g., MSM, MSM/IDU, IDU, or heterosexual contact) based on past experience with "Other/Unknown" cases whose exposure category was determined following investigation, the result would be that seen in Table 2 (page 140). It is estimated that approximately 14 (9.0%) of the 155 total reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases were in heterosexual contacts. Likewise, it is estimated that approximately 11 (21.2%) of the 52 total reported adult/adolescent HIV cases were in heterosexual contacts.

Who

- Of total reported HIV Disease cases in heterosexual contacts, 85.7% have been in females.
- Whites make up 71.4% of reported heterosexual contact HIV Disease cases.
- Table 10 shows reported HIV cases in heterosexual contacts by age group. The largest proportion of reported HIV cases (36.4%) were in persons 20-29 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis.

Where

- Of the 11 total HIV cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 7 (63.6%) were from Buchanan County. The remaining 4 (36.4%) cases were from 3 other counties in the region (each of these counties had 1-2 reported cases). See Table 11.

Trends

- It appears that during each year from 1990-2002, 0-2 HIV cases in heterosexual contacts have been diagnosed in the Northwest HIV Region.
- A somewhat higher proportion of cumulative HIV cases, compared to cumulative AIDS cases (21.2% vs. 9.0%), are heterosexual contacts. This provides some evidence that among more recently infected persons, a larger proportion are being infected through heterosexual contact.

HIV Disease Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

**Table 10. Reported HIV Cases in Heterosexual Contacts by Age Group
Northwest HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Age Group	HIV Cases	%
13-19	2	(18.2%)
20-29	4	(36.4%)
30-39	3	(27.3%)
40+	2	(18.2%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	11	(100.0%)

**Table 11. Reported HIV Cases in Heterosexual Contacts by County
Northwest HIV Region, Cumulative Through December 2002**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Buchanan County	7	(63.6%)
Remaining Counties	4	(36.4%)
Northwest HIV Region Total	11	(100.0%)

*Cases were reported from 3 other counties in the region. Each of these counties had 1-2 reported cases.

STD Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

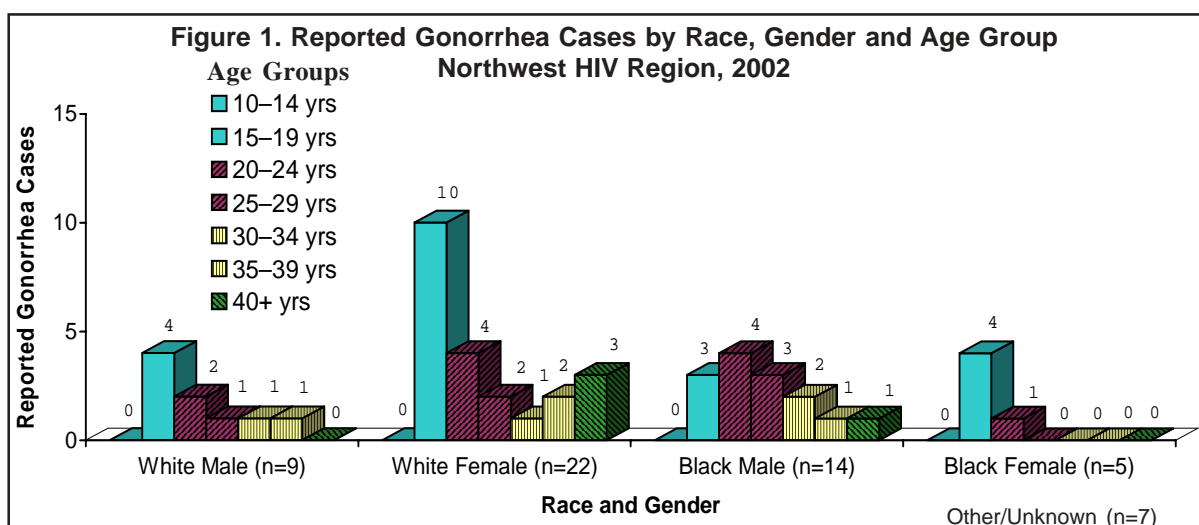
Gonorrhea

Magnitude of the Problem

- During 2002, 57 cases of gonorrhea were reported in the Northwest HIV Region; the corresponding rate was 23.7 cases per 100,000 population.

Who

- Of the 57 gonorrhea cases reported in 2002, 26 (45.6%) were in males and 31 (54.4%) were in females. Among whites, a higher proportion of cases were reported in females (71.0%) than in males (29.0%), whereas, among blacks, a higher proportion of cases were reported in males (73.7%) than in females (26.3%).
- Of the 57 gonorrhea cases reported in 2002, 31 (54.4%) were in whites and 19 (33.3%) were in blacks. One (1.8%) case was in another racial group, and for 6 (10.5%) cases, race was unknown.
- The rate* of reported cases in blacks (307.7) was about 23 times the rate* in whites (13.5).
- Table 1 on page 152 shows the numbers and rates of reported gonorrhea cases by race.
- Of the 57 gonorrhea cases reported in 2002, 23 (40.4%) were in teenagers. Teenagers made up 4 (80.0%) of the 5 black female cases, 10 (45.5%) of the 22 white female cases, 3 (21.4%) of the 14 black male cases, and 4 (44.4%) of the 9 white male cases.
- Figure 1 shows the distribution of cases by age group for white and black males and females.



Where

- In 2002, of the 57 gonorrhea cases reported, 45 (78.9%) were from Buchanan County, and 3 (5.3%) were from Livingston County. The remaining counties in the region each had from 0-2 cases reported. Cases were reported from 9 (56.3%) of the region's 16 counties. Table 2 shows the number, percentage, and rates of cases reported from each county. Figure 2 is a map showing cases by county.
- The highest rate of reported gonorrhea cases in 2002 was in Buchanan County (52.3). Table 2 shows rates of reported cases for the region's counties. Table 3 shows rates of reported cases by race and county.

Trends

- Figure 3 shows trends in reported gonorrhea cases by race from 1992-2002. The 57 gonorrhea cases reported in 2002 represented a 16.2% decrease from the 68 cases reported in 2001. The decrease was more noted among blacks.

* All rates in this report are per 100,000 population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

STD Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Table 1. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race, Northwest HIV Region, 2002

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	31	54.4%	13.5
Blacks.....	19	33.3%	307.7
Other/Unknown	7	12.3%	—
Total Cases	57	100.0%	23.7

Table 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County Northwest HIV Region, 2002

	Cases	%	Rate*
Buchanan	45	78.9%	52.3
Livingston	3	5.3%	20.6
Clinton	2	3.5%	10.5
Nodaway	2	3.5%	9.1
Caldwell	1	1.8%	11.1
Carroll	1	1.8%	9.7
DeKalb	1	1.8%	8.6
Grundy	1	1.8%	9.6
Holt	1	1.8%	18.7
Total Cases	57	100.0%	23.7

*Per 100,000 population

Figure 2. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by County Northwest HIV Region, 2002

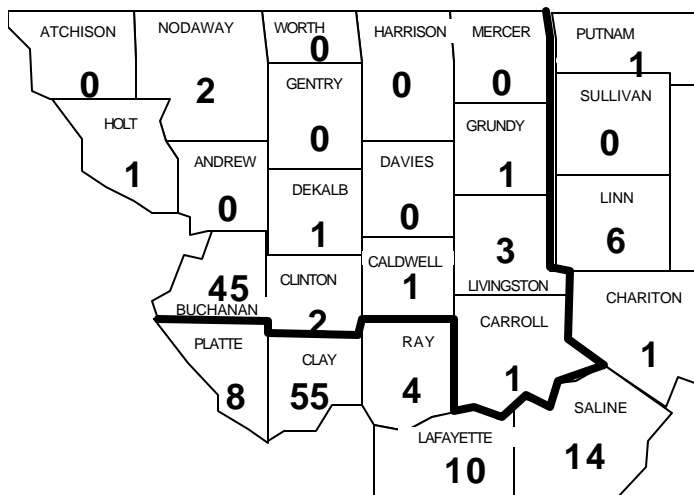


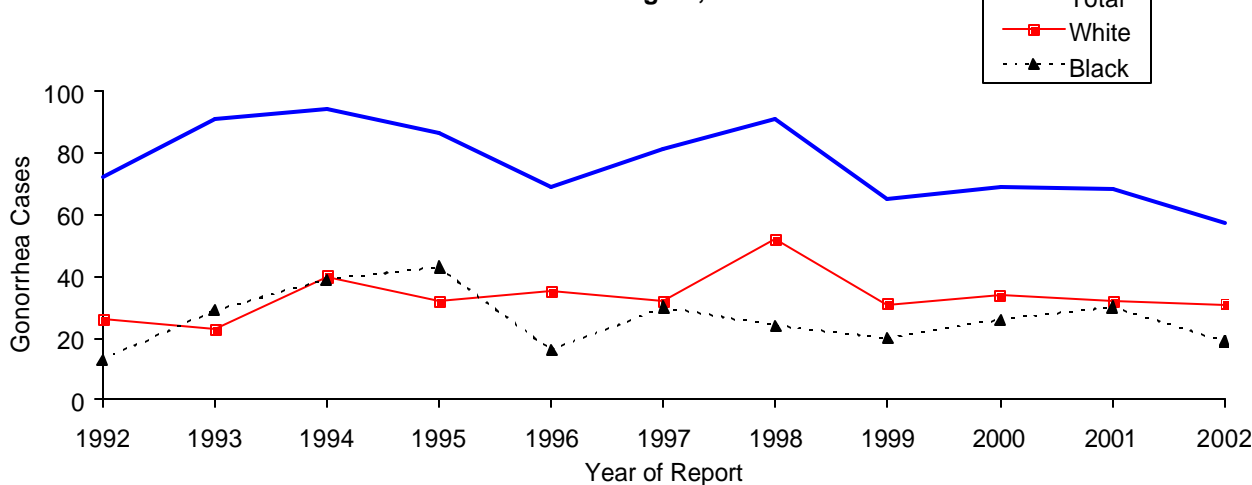
Table 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race and County, Northwest HIV Region, 2002

County	Total			White			Black		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Buchanan County	45	100.0%	52.3	24	53.3%	30.1	17	37.8%	453.2
Livingston County	3	100.0%	20.6	3	100.0%	21.5	0	0.0%	0.0
Clinton County	2	100.0%	10.5	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Nodaway County	2	100.0%	9.1	0	0.0%	0.0	2	100.0%	678.0
Caldwell County	1	100.0%	11.1	1	100.0%	11.3	0	0.0%	0.0
Carroll County	1	100.0%	9.7	1	100.0%	10.0	0	0.0%	0.0
DeKalb	1	100.0%	8.6	1	100.0%	9.7	0	0.0%	0.0
Grundy	1	100.0%	9.6	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Holt	1	100.0%	18.7	1	100.0%	19.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Northwest HIV Region	57	100.0%	23.7	31	54.4%	13.5	19	33.3%	307.7

**Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

Figure 3. Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race and Year of Report Northwest HIV Region, 1992–2002



STD Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

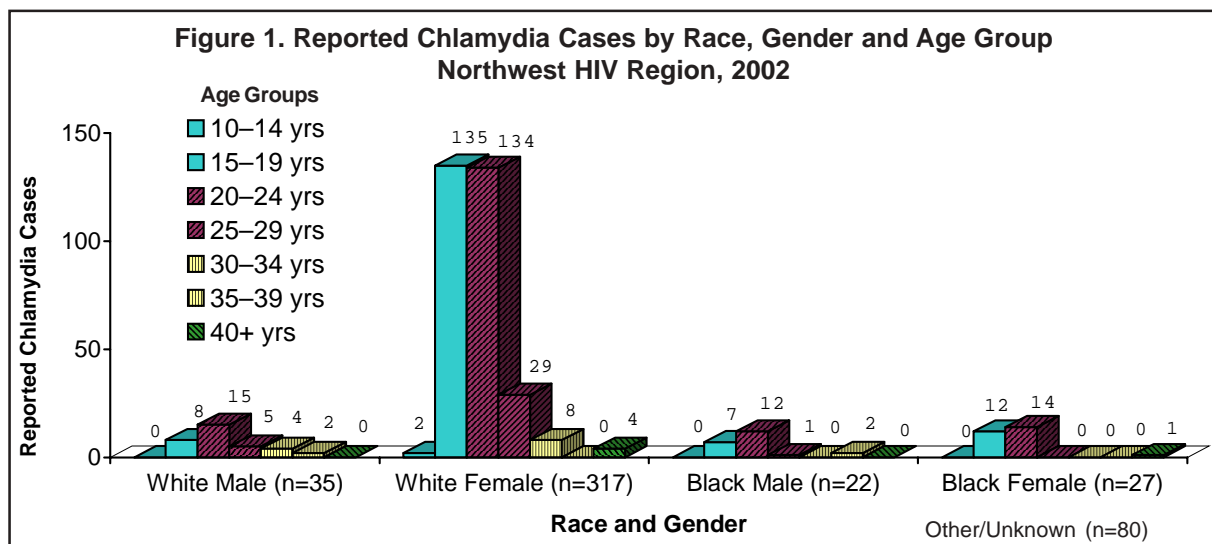
Chlamydia

Magnitude of the Problem

- During 2002, 481 cases of chlamydia were reported in the Northwest HIV Region; the corresponding rate was 199.7 cases per 100,000 population.

Who

- Of the 481 chlamydia cases reported in 2002, 70 (14.6%) were in males and 411 (85.4%) were in females. Among whites, a higher proportion of cases were reported in females (90.1%) than in males (9.9%). Among blacks, a higher proportion of cases were also reported in females (55.1%) than in males (44.9%).
- Of the 481 chlamydia cases reported in 2002, 352 (73.2%) were in whites and 49 (10.2%) were in blacks. Ten (2.1%) cases were in other racial groups, and for 70 (14.6%) cases, race was unknown.
- The rate* of reported cases in blacks (793.7) was about 5 times the rate* in whites (153.2).
- Table 1 on page 154 shows the numbers and rates of reported chlamydia cases by race.
- Of the 481 chlamydia cases reported in 2002, 195 (40.5%) were in teenagers. Teenagers made up 12 (44.4%) of the 27 black female cases, 136 (42.9%) of the 317 white female cases, 7 (31.8%) of the 22 black male cases, and 8 (29.6%) of the 35 white male cases.
- Figure 1 shows the distribution of cases by age group for white and black males and females.



Where

- In 2002, of the 481 chlamydia cases reported, 297 (61.7%) were from Buchanan County, 42 (8.7%) from Nodaway County, and 28 (5.8%) from Livingston County. The remaining counties in the region each had from 1-21 cases reported. Cases were reported from all 16 of the region's counties. Table 2 shows the number and percentage of cases reported from those counties having the largest numbers of cases. Figure 2 is a map showing cases by county.
- The highest rate of reported chlamydia cases in 2002 was in Buchanan County (345.4). Table 2 shows rates of reported cases for counties with the most cases. Table 3 shows rates of reported cases by race and county.

Trends

- Figure 3 shows trends in reported chlamydia cases by race from 1992-2002. The 481 cases reported in 2002 represented a 29.0% increase from the 373 cases reported in 2001. This overall increase, particularly the higher proportions among females, reflects the increased screening of females for chlamydia undertaken by the Missouri Infertility Prevention Project (MIPP).

*Per 100,000 population

STD Epi Profile Summary: Northwest HIV Region

Table 1. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race, Northwest HIV Region, 2002

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	352	73.2%	153.2
Blacks	49	10.2%	793.7
Other/Unknown	80	16.6%	—
Total Cases	481	100.0%	199.7

Table 2. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates for Selected Counties Northwest HIV Region, 2002

	Cases	%	Rate*
Buchanan	297	61.7%	345.4
Nodaway	42	8.7%	191.7
Livingston	28	5.8%	192.3
Grundy	21	4.4%	201.3
Clinton	20	4.2%	105.4
Harrison	13	2.7%	146.9
Total Cases	481	100.0%	199.7

*Per 100,000 population

Figure 2. Reported Chlamydia Cases by County Northwest HIV Region, 2002

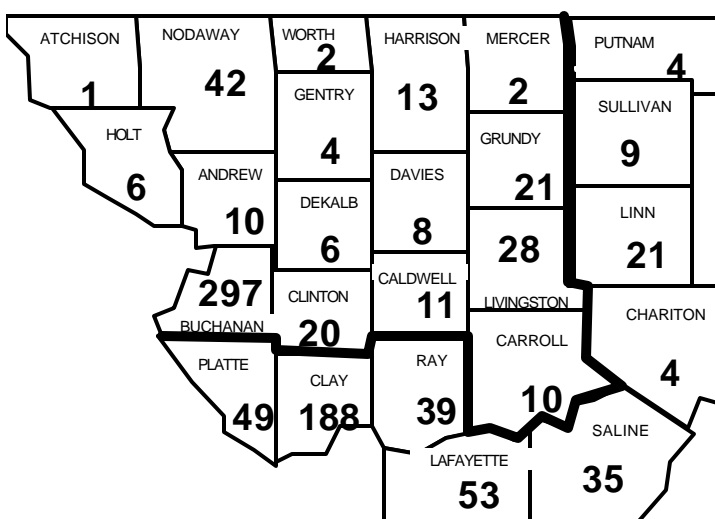


Table 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race and County, Northwest HIV Region, 2002

County	Total			White			Black		
	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**	Cases	%	Rate**
Buchanan County	297	100.0%	345.4	220	74.1%	275.9	32	10.8%	853.1
Nodaway County	42	100.0%	191.7	26	61.9%	122.9	7	16.7%	2372.9
Livingston County	28	100.0%	192.3	21	75.0%	144.3	1	3.6%	295.0
Grundy County	21	100.0%	291.3	15	71.4%	143.8	1	4.8%	2381.0
Clinton County	20	100.0%	105.4	14	70.0%	73.8	1	5.0%	347.2
Harrison County	13	100.0%	146.9	10	76.9%	113.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Caldwell County	11	100.0%	122.6	10	90.9%	111.5	0	0.0%	0.0
Andrew County	10	100.0%	60.6	8	80.0%	48.5	0	0.0%	0.0
Carroll County	10	100.0%	97.2	6	60.0%	58.3	1	10.0%	565.0
Northwest HIV Region	481	100.0%	199.7	352	73.2%	153.2	49	10.2%	797.1

**Per 100,000 Population. Note that when the number of cases is less than 5, the rate is considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Row percentages are shown.

Figure 3. Reported Chlamydia Cases by Race Area and Year of Report Northwest HIV Region, 1992–2002

